

72677



EWALD STRAESSER

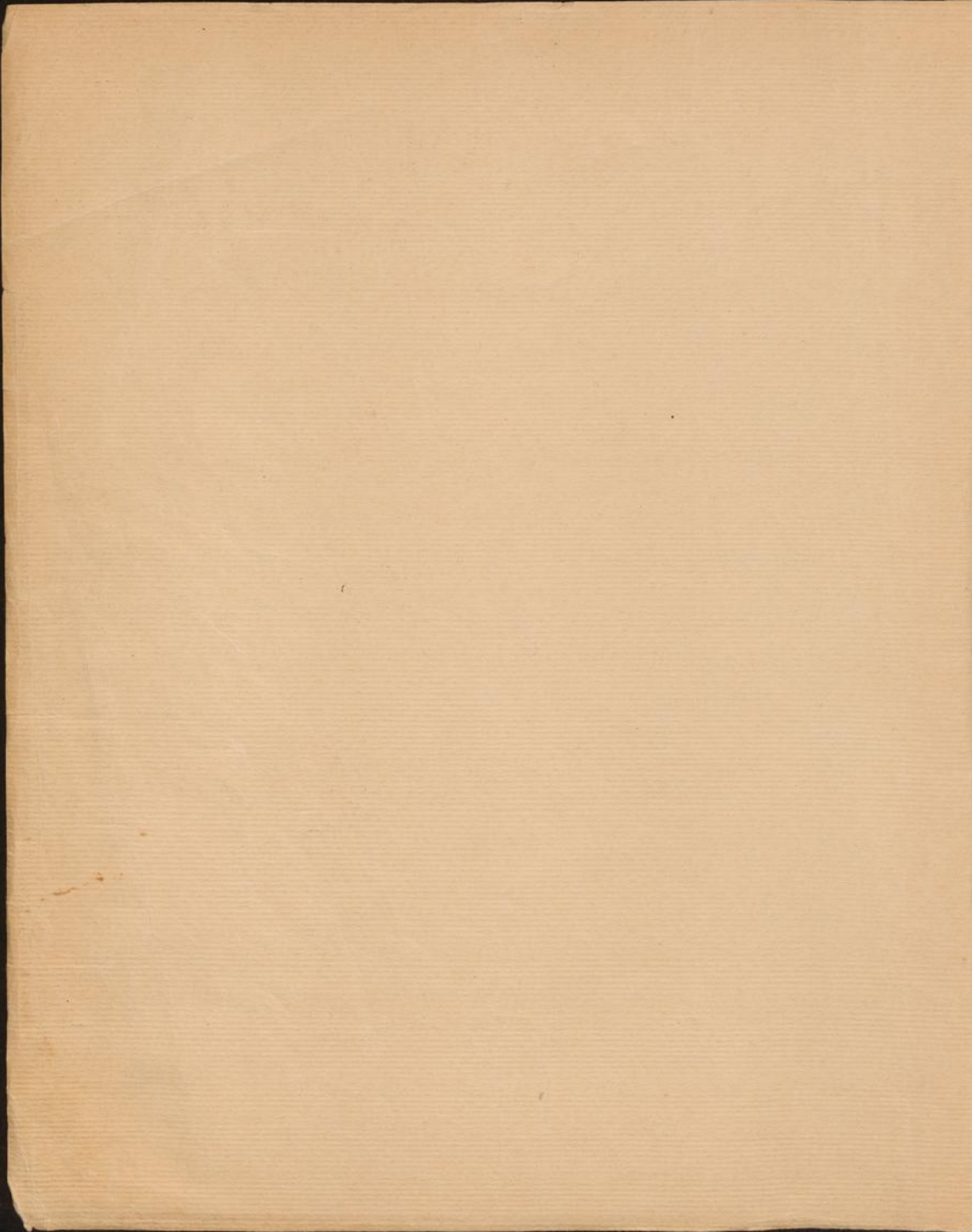
SINFONIE · D=MOLL

FÜR · GROSSES · ORCHESTER

op. 27



VERLAG
TISCHER & JAGENBERG
G.M.B.H.; CÖLN AM RHEIN



72677
Paul Schmitt, Aachen, Neuk. 55

Diese Partitur darf nicht zu Aufführungszwecken benutzt werden.



HERRN GENERALMUSIKDIREKTOR FRITZ STEINBACH ZUGEEIGNET

EWALD STRAESSER

Op. 27

SINFONIE D-MOLL FÜR GROSSES ORCHESTER

Studienpartitur M. 6.— no.

Partitur zu Aufführungszwecken M. 20.— no.

Orchestermaterial nach Übereinkunft



Aufführungsrecht vorbehalten — Eigentum der Verleger für alle Länder

VERLAG TISCHER & JAGENBERG, G.m.b.H.

CÖLN am Rhein

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BESETZUNG

3 große Flöten (Die 2. auch als kleine Flöte)	2 Tenorposaunen Baßposaune Tuba
2 Oboen	2 Pedalpauken
Englisch Horn	Becken
2 Klarinetten	Triangel
Baßklarinette	Harfe
2 Fagotte	Violine 1 und 2
Kontrafagott	Bratsche
4 Hörner	Violoncell
3 Trompeten	Kontrabaß

Das Notenmaterial zu diesem Werke darf ohne Genehmigung des Verlages weder verliehen, noch zu Aufführungszwecken vom Käufer an andere Personen abgegeben werden.

2. Sinfonie in D moll.

3

Aufführungsrecht
vorbehalten.

I.

Tempo

Allegro poco moderato, ma con passione. $\text{♩} = 108.$

Ewald Sträßer, Op. 27.

3 Flöten.
(3. auch kleine Flöte.)

2 Oboen.

Englisch Horn.

2 Klarinetten in B.

Baßklarinette in B.

2 Fagotte.

Kontrafagott.

I. III.

4 Hörner in F.

II. IV.

I. II.

3 Trompeten in C.

III.

2 Tenorposaunen.

Baßposaune und Tuba.

2 Pedalpauken.

Violine I.

Violine II.

Bratsche.

Violoncell.

Kontrabaß.

marcato

marcato

p cresc.

p cresc.

tr

tr

mf

mf

mf

Allegro poco moderato, ma con passione.

Impetuoso. $\text{♩} = 120$.

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, as evidenced by the ten staves per system. The tempo is marked 'Impetuoso' with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The notation is highly detailed, with numerous triplets and slurs indicating complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings are used throughout to indicate changes in volume and intensity, including 'f' (forte), 'ff' (fortissimo), 'p' (piano), and 'fz' (forzando). The first system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign, while the second system continues the piece with similar notation. The page is numbered '4' in the top left corner.

Impetuoso.

Klar. *calando* **1** Tempo I.

Baßkl. *dim.* *p*

Fag. *dim.* *p*

dim. *mf* *dim.* *pp*

dim. *mf* *dim.* *pp*

f *dim.* *p* *dim.* *p con espr.* *p con espr.*

calando **1** Tempo I.

Fl. *I.* *pp* *cresc.* *mf* *a 2*

Ob. *p* *cresc.*

E.H. *p* *cresc.*

Klar. *p* *cresc.*

Baßkl. *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.* *a 2*

Fag. *mf* *f* *p* *cresc.*

Kfag. *p* *cresc.*

pp *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

poco accel. *Mosso.* *calando al*

Fl. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Kl. Fl. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Ob. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

E. H. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Klar. a 2 *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Baßkl. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Fag. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Kfag. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Hr. *p cresc. molto* *ff* *mf* *ff* *mf*

Tr. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Pos. u. Tuba. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Pk. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

poco accel. *ff* *Mosso.* *mf* *calando al*

Musical score for a string quartet, featuring two systems of staves. The notation includes various dynamics and markings:

- First System:**
 - Staff 1: *mf cresc.*
 - Staff 2: *p cresc.*
 - Staff 3: *p cresc.*
 - Staff 4: *p cresc.*
 - Staff 5: *p cresc.*
- Second System:**
 - Staff 1: *arco*, *p cresc.*
 - Staff 2: *arco*, *p cresc.*
 - Staff 3: *arco*, *p cresc.*
 - Staff 4: *arco*, *p cresc.*
 - Staff 5: *p cresc.*

Section markers **3** are located at the top and bottom of the page.

This page of musical notation, page 9, contains a complex arrangement of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, and *ff*. The music is dense, featuring many slurs and accents. The notation is arranged in two systems, with the first system containing 10 staves and the second system containing 10 staves. The notation is written in a style that suggests a 19th-century manuscript.

Key features of the notation include:

- Dynamic markings:** *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout the piece.
- Articulation:** Slurs and accents are used to indicate phrasing and emphasis.
- Tempo/Character:** The notation suggests a lively tempo, possibly indicated by the 'am Froschl' (with the frog) marking.
- Instrumentation:** The notation is written for multiple staves, suggesting a large ensemble or orchestra.

rit. 4 Moderato. *espr. cresc.* *p* *mf* *f* poco più moderato

a 2 *NR* *pp* *f* *pp* *cresc.* *f* *espr. cresc.* *f*

dim. molto *pp* *p* *f* *pp* *cresc.* *f* *espr. cresc.* *f*

p *f* *pp* *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p*

p *f* *pp* *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p*

p *f* *pp* *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p*

a 2 *p* *espr.* *p* *espr.* *p*

dim. molto *pp* *mf* *pp* *mf* *p*

dim. molto *pp* *mf* *pp* *p* *espr.*

dim. molto *p* *espr.* *p* *espr.* *p* *espr.*

rit. 4 Moderato. poco più moderato

poco più moderato

ritard.

11

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, likely an orchestra with voice. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has 10 staves, and the second system has 6 staves. The notation is dense, featuring many triplets, slurs, and various dynamic markings. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'poco più moderato' and the ending is marked 'ritard.'.

Dynamic markings and other annotations:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- f* (forte)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- ritard.* (ritardando)
- esp.* (espressivo)
- mezzo f* (mezzo-forte)
- p* (piano)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- f* (forte)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- ritard.* (ritardando)
- viel Bogen* (much bowing)
- viel Bogen* (much bowing)
- poco più moderato*
- più f* (più forte)
- ritard.* (ritardando)

Other markings:

- a 2* (second ending)
- I. mf espr.* (first ending, mezzo-forte, espressivo)
- II. p cresc.* (second ending, piano, crescendo)
- III.* (third ending)
- II III.* (second and third endings)

This page of musical notation, page 13, contains multiple staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo), as well as crescendo markings (*cresc.*). There are also performance markings like *a 2* and *II. III.*. The music is written in treble and bass clefs, with key signatures and time signatures indicated. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Fl. III *pp*

Fl. III

Klar.

Baßkl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Tr. *a 3 gedämpft pp*

pizz. 3

get.

pizz.

arco 3

pp

Dämpfer ab.

Allegro.

17

8

Fl. *cresc.* *mf espr.*

Ob. *cresc.* *mf espr.*

E.H. *p* *mf espr.*

Klar. *mf espr.*

Baßkl. *mf*

Fag. *p*

Vcl. *pp ma espr.* *mf* *pp*

8 Allegro. *pp ma espr.*

Impetuoso.

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

E.H. *f*

Klar. *f*

Baßkl. *f*

Fag. *f*

Kfag. *f*

Hr. *f*

Pk. *f*

Vcl. *mf*

Kb. *mf*

Impetuoso.

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

f



Fl. cal. a tempo calmato

Kl. Fl. *mf dim. molto pp*

Ob. *pp*

E. H. *sf dim. molto pp p espr. dim. pp*

Klar. *sf dim. molto pp*

Basskl. *sf dim. molto dim. pp*

Fag. *sf dim. molto p dolce pp dim. pp*

Kfag. *fz dim. molto p*

Hr. *fz dim. molto p*

Tr. *fz*

Pos. u. Tuba. *fz*

Pk. *fz*

got. *p dolciss. espr. dim. più p dim. pp got. pp*

10 Mosso. cal. a tempo calmato

fz dim. p dim. più p dim. pp pp espr. pp espr.

Fl. *NB* *poco accel.*

cresc. *f*

pp *cresc.* *a 2* *cresc.* *p cresc.* *mf cresc.* *offen* *a 2* *mf cresc.*

leggiere

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *poco accel.* *f*

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains 11 staves. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.) and includes a 'NB' (Nota Bene) marking. The subsequent staves are for piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). Crescendos are marked with 'cresc.'. Tempo markings include 'poco accel.' and 'a 2' (allegretto). The second system contains 5 staves, continuing the piano accompaniment. It also features dynamics, crescendos, and the 'poco accel.' marking. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature.

poco mosso

Pa 2

F1. $\frac{1}{2}$

11

mf cresc.

p cresc.

fp

1027

poco mosso

11

This page of musical notation, page 22, contains a piano and orchestra score. The piano part is written on the left side of the page, and the orchestra part is on the right. The score is in 2/4 time and features multiple staves for piano and various orchestral instruments.

The piano part includes several staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano) are used throughout. The orchestra part includes staves for woodwinds, brass, and strings, with dynamic markings like *mf*, *cresc.* (crescendo), and *p*.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible.

This page contains two systems of musical notation for a piano score. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in rapid passages. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The first system consists of ten staves, and the second system consists of six staves. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout. Crescendo markings (*cresc.*) are also present, indicating increasing volume. Some staves include articulation marks like accents and slurs. The notation is arranged in two systems, with the first system occupying the upper half of the page and the second system occupying the lower half.

12

Musical score for piano, measures 12-23. The score is in 2/4 time and features a complex arrangement of staves with various musical notations including dynamics, articulation, and fingerings.

Measures 12-15: The music begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand features a rapid sixteenth-note scale. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *fz*.

Measures 16-19: The music continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand features a rapid sixteenth-note scale. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *fz*.

Measures 20-23: The music concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand features a rapid sixteenth-note scale. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *fz*.

Measures 24-27: The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand features a rapid sixteenth-note scale. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and *fz*.

Measures 28-31: The music continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand features a rapid sixteenth-note scale. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and *fz*.

Measures 32-35: The music concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand features a rapid sixteenth-note scale. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and *fz*.

12

poco meno

poco meno

Pesante.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of two systems of staves. The first system is marked "poco meno" and "Pesante." and contains measures 1 through 16. The second system is also marked "poco meno" and "Pesante." and contains measures 17 through 32. The music is written for piano with multiple staves. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *mf*, *pp*, and *cresc.* (crescendo). Performance markings include "a 2" and "a 3" for repeated notes. The score features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic contrasts.

[illegible]

accel. al

p cresc. *f dim.* *pp*
p cresc. *f 3 dim.* *pp*
f marc. dim. *pp*
mf marc. dim. *pp*
ten. ten. ten. *mf dim.* *ppp*
p mf mf cresc. *f 3 dim.* *pp*
ten. ten. ten. *f dim.* *pp*
p mf mf cresc. *mf dim.* *pp*
ten. ten. ten. *ff marc. dim.* *mf dim.* *pp*
p mf mf cresc. *f 3 dim.* *mf dim.* *pp*
p *mf 3 dim.* *pp*
p *mf dim.* *pp*
tr. *mf 3 tr. dim.* *pp*
pp *mf dim.* *pp*
cresc. *mf dim.* *pp dim.* *tr.* *ppp*
cresc. *mf dim.* *pp dim.* *ppp*
cresc. *mf dim.* *pp dim.* *ppp*
ten. ten. ten. *f dim.* *pp*
p mf mf *f dim.* *pp* *accel. al*

Tempo I.

[illegible]

8^{va} bassa ad lib.

Tempo I.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written in a historical style, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes dynamics such as *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *molto*, *ff* (fortissimo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also articulation marks like *tr* (trills) and accents, as well as fingerings indicated by numbers like 3 and 2. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century musical notation.

Musical score for a large ensemble, featuring 14 staves. The score is written in 3/4 time and includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first system contains 14 staves, with the first two staves having a "cal." marking above them. The second system also contains 14 staves, with the first two staves having a "cal." marking above them. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like "dim.", "f", "p", "ffz", "pizz.", "arco", and "mf". The bottom right of the page has a "cal." marking.

a tempo

15

Fl. II. III.

pp *cresc.* *mf*

pp *cresc.* *p*

pp *p* *cresc.* *cresc.*

a 2 *p* *mf* *p cresc.*

p dolce *p cresc.*

pp *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

pp *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

p espr. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

15

a tempo

poco accel.

Mosso.

cal.

Tempo I.

Musical score for piano and orchestra, measures 15-16. The score is in 3/4 time and features a complex arrangement of piano and orchestra parts. The piano part includes a right-hand melody and a left-hand accompaniment. The orchestra part includes strings and woodwinds. The score is marked with various dynamics and articulations.

Dynamics and markings include: *cresc.*, *cresc. molto*, *cresc. molto a 2*, *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *dim.*, *p*, *p cresc. molto*, *I. II.*, *a 2*, *f*, *dim.*, *p*.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 15-16, and the second system contains measures 17-18. The tempo markings are *poco accel.*, *Mosso.*, *cal.*, and *Tempo I.*.

poco accel.

Mosso.

T. & J. 218.

cal. 16 Tempo I.

[illegible]

Musical score for piano and orchestra, measures 1 through 16. The score includes staves for piano (right and left hands) and orchestra (strings and woodwinds). Dynamics include *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *rit.* (ritardando). The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The orchestra part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic figures.

Musical score for piano and orchestra, measures 17 through 24. The score includes staves for piano (right and left hands) and orchestra (strings and woodwinds). Dynamics include *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *molto dim.* (molto diminuendo). The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The orchestra part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic figures. The score concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

Moderato.

poco più mod.

Musical score for orchestra and voices, measures 17-24. The score includes staves for strings, woodwinds, brass, and voices. Dynamics range from *pp* to *f*. Performance markings include *p espr.*, *mf*, *f*, *dim.*, *cresc.*, and *tr*.

Measures 17-24 show a variety of musical textures, including melodic lines in the woodwinds and strings, and vocal entries. The tempo is marked *Moderato.* and the mood is *poco più mod.*.

poco più mod.

rit.

37

The musical score on page 37 is a complex orchestral and choral arrangement. It begins with a tempo marking of *poco più mod.* and a *rit.* (ritardando) marking at the end. The score is written in G major and 4/4 time. The instrumentation includes woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons), brass (trumpets, trombones, tuba), strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses), and voices (soprano, alto, tenor, bass). The music is characterized by a variety of dynamics, including *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo), *decresc.* (decrescendo), and *p* (piano). The score also features numerous articulations, such as accents, slurs, and phrasing marks. The overall structure of the piece is a single system, with the music flowing from the beginning to the end.

poco più mod.

rit.

18

Musical score for a piano piece, page 88. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. It features a complex arrangement of staves with various musical notations including trills, slurs, and dynamic markings. The piece is marked "Tempo I appassionato."

The score includes the following dynamic markings: *mf*, *p*, *f*, *ff*, *tr*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*.

The score includes the following performance instructions: *tr*, *mf*, *p*, *f*, *ff*, *tr*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*.

The score includes the following musical notations: *tr*, *mf*, *p*, *f*, *ff*, *tr*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*.

18 Tempo I appassionato.

This page of musical notation, page 39, features a large orchestral score with multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p cresc.* (piano crescendo). The score is divided into two main systems, each with a key signature change from B-flat to B-natural. The bottom section consists of four staves with more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written in a historical style, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The score is organized into systems, with each system containing multiple staves. The first system includes a vocal line (soprano, alto, tenor, and bass) and a piano accompaniment. The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. The third system shows the piano part with various dynamic markings and a crescendo. The fourth system continues the piano part with a crescendo. The fifth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The sixth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The seventh system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The eighth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The ninth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The tenth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The eleventh system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The twelfth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The thirteenth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The fourteenth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The fifteenth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The sixteenth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The seventeenth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The eighteenth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The nineteenth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The twentieth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The twenty-first system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The twenty-second system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The twenty-third system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The twenty-fourth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The twenty-fifth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The twenty-sixth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The twenty-seventh system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The twenty-eighth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The twenty-ninth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The thirtieth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The thirty-first system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The thirty-second system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The thirty-third system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The thirty-fourth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The thirty-fifth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The thirty-sixth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The thirty-seventh system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The thirty-eighth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The thirty-ninth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The fortieth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The forty-first system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The forty-second system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The forty-third system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The forty-fourth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The forty-fifth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The forty-sixth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The forty-seventh system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The forty-eighth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The forty-ninth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The fiftieth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The fifty-first system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The fifty-second system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The fifty-third system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The fifty-fourth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The fifty-fifth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The fifty-sixth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The fifty-seventh system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The fifty-eighth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The fifty-ninth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The sixtieth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The sixty-first system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The sixty-second system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The sixty-third system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The sixty-fourth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The sixty-fifth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The sixty-sixth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The sixty-seventh system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The sixty-eighth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The sixty-ninth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The seventieth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The seventy-first system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The seventy-second system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The seventy-third system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The seventy-fourth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The seventy-fifth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The seventy-sixth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The seventy-seventh system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The seventy-eighth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The seventy-ninth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The eightieth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The eighty-first system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The eighty-second system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The eighty-third system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The eighty-fourth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The eighty-fifth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The eighty-sixth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The eighty-seventh system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The eighty-eighth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The eighty-ninth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The ninetieth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The ninety-first system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The ninety-second system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The ninety-third system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The ninety-fourth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The ninety-fifth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The ninety-sixth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The ninety-seventh system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The ninety-eighth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The ninety-ninth system shows the piano part with a crescendo. The hundredth system shows the piano part with a crescendo.

accel.

Mosso.

19

cal.

[illegible]

accel.

19

Mosso.

cal.

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Franz Liszt, Op. 28, No. 15. The score is in 2/4 time, key of E-flat major, and consists of 15 measures. It features a piano introduction with a melodic line in the right hand and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The score includes various musical notations such as chords, arpeggios, and dynamic markings like "dim. molto".

a tempo

 $\frac{3}{2}$ Tranquillo. $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ tempo ordinario

The musical score is divided into two main sections. The first section is in $\frac{3}{2}$ time, marked "Tranquillo." and "a tempo". It features a complex arrangement of staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and several single staves. The music includes triplets, sixteenth notes, and various dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The second section is in $\frac{4}{4}$ time, marked "tempo ordinario". This section continues the musical themes from the first, with similar notation and dynamics. The score concludes with a final measure in $\frac{4}{4}$ time.

a tempo

 $\frac{3}{2}$ Tranquillo. $\frac{4}{4}$ tempo ordinario

3/2 Tranquillo. 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ ordinario a 2.

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, likely a string orchestra or chamber ensemble. It begins in 3/2 time, marked 'Tranquillo'. The first system contains 11 staves. The first five staves are for string parts (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). The next three staves are for woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, and Clarinets). The final three staves are for the lower strings (Double Basses, Cellos, and Violas). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (pp, p, mf, f), and articulation marks. There are also 'Solo' markings for some staves and 'ad lib' for others. The piece ends with a 'T. & J. 218.' marking.

3/2 Tranquillo. 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ ordinario T. & J. 218.

A page from a musical score, numbered 21 in the top right corner. The page contains multiple staves of music, likely for a large ensemble or orchestra. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (*piano*), *f* (*forte*), *mf* (*mezzo-forte*), *pp* (*pianissimo*), and *cresc. molto* (*crescendo molto*). There are also markings like "espr." (*espressivo*) and "am Steg". The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and some staccato passages. The key signature appears to have one flat (B-flat major or D minor).

rallent.

Moderato.

rit.

Musical score for a piano piece, page 45. The score is written for piano and features multiple staves. The tempo markings are *rallent.*, *Moderato.*, and *rit.* The dynamics include *pp*, *ppp*, *p dim.*, and *p-pp*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and trills.

rallent.

Moderato.

rit.

II. Scherzo.

Presto.

2 Große Flöten. *ff*

Kleine Flöte. *ff*

2 Oboen. *ff* *a 2*

Englisch Horn. *ff*

2 Klarinetten in A. *ff* *a 2* *p* *f*

Baßklarinette in B. *ff* *a 2* *p* *f* *pp*

2 Fagotte. *ff* *a 2*

Kontrafagott. *ff* *p* *pp*

I. III. *ff*

4 Hörner in F. *ff*

II. IV. *ff*

3 Trompeten in C. *ff*

2 Tenorposaunen. *ff*

Baßposaune und Tuba. *ff*

2 Pedalpauken. *ff*

Triangel, Becken. *ff*

Violine I. *ff* *non stacc.*

Violine II. *ff* *non stacc.* *pp*

Bratsche. *ff* *non stacc.* *pp* *got. pizz.*

Violoncell. *ff* *non stacc.* *pp* *pp* *p*

Kontrabaß. *ff* *p*

Presto.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The score is written for multiple staves. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *a 2*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. The score continues with various musical notations and dynamics including *pp*, *mf*, *pp*, *zus.*, *pp*, *get. pizz.*, *arco*, and *mf*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc. molto*, *p*, *pp*, and *mf*. There are also markings for *arco* and *got.* (gott). The score is divided into two systems, with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket at the top. The page number '1' is visible in the top right corner. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and the dynamic markings are clearly visible throughout the score.

Musical score for a string quartet, page 49. The score consists of 12 staves, organized into two systems of six staves each. The notation includes various dynamics and performance instructions.

System 1 (Staves 1-6):

- Staff 1: *p*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*
- Staff 2: *p*, *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *mf*
- Staff 3: *p*, *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p subito*
- Staff 4: *p*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p subito*
- Staff 5: *p*, *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p subito*
- Staff 6: *p*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p subito*

System 2 (Staves 7-12):

- Staff 7: *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 8: *zuss.*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 9: *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 10: *pizz.*, *p*, *f*, *arco*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 11: *pizz.*, *p*, *f*, *arco*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 12: *p*, *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p*

Musical score for a piano and orchestra, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, dynamics, and articulation. The score is divided into two systems, each marked with a boxed "2".

System 1 (Top):

- Staff 1 (Treble):** *mf cresc.*, *ff*, *a 2*.
- Staff 2 (Treble):** *mf*, *fz*, *f*, *ff*, *a 2*, *p*.
- Staff 3 (Treble):** *p*, *mf cresc.*, *ff*.
- Staff 4 (Treble):** *fz*, *mf cresc.*, *ff*, *p*.
- Staff 5 (Bass):** *p*, *fz*, *ff*, *a 2*, *p*.
- Staff 6 (Bass):** *p*, *fz*, *ff*, *p*.
- Staff 7 (Bass):** *cresc.*, *fz*.
- Staff 8 (Bass):** *cresc.*, *fz*.
- Staff 9 (Bass):** *cresc.*, *fz*.
- Staff 10 (Bass):** *I-II*, *f*.
- Staff 11 (Bass):** *f*.
- Staff 12 (Bass):** *fz*.

System 2 (Bottom):

- Staff 1 (Treble):** *mf*, *ff*, *p*.
- Staff 2 (Treble):** *cresc. molto*, *ff*, *p*.
- Staff 3 (Treble):** *cresc. molto*, *ff*, *p*.
- Staff 4 (Bass):** *simile*, *cresc. molto*, *ff*, *p*.
- Staff 5 (Bass):** *simile*, *cresc. molto*, *ff*, *p*.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo), with intermediate markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The score includes a variety of musical textures, from melodic lines in the upper staves to rhythmic patterns in the lower staves. The page is numbered 'a 2' in the top right corner. The notation is in a standard musical script, with notes, stems, and beams clearly visible. The dynamic markings are placed below the staves, often with slurs indicating a change in volume. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score, with clear spacing and legible notation. The page is numbered 'a 2' in the top right corner. The notation is in a standard musical script, with notes, stems, and beams clearly visible. The dynamic markings are placed below the staves, often with slurs indicating a change in volume. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score, with clear spacing and legible notation.

Fl.

Ob.

Klar.

Baßkl.

Fag. II.

Hr. III.

4

p

dim.

dolce espr.

pp

pp

dim.

get. dolce espr.

get. dolce espr.

pp

p dolce

pp

4

[illegible]

The image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, with some parts marked 'a 2' and 'p cresc.'.

The instruments and parts visible are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- E.H. (English Horn)
- Klar. (Clarinet)
- BaSkf. (Bassoon)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Kfag. (Contrabassoon)
- Hr. (Horn)
- Tr. (Trumpet)
- Pos. u. Tuba. (Poson and Tuba)
- Pk. (Percussion)
- Becken. (Cymbal)

The score is written in a standard musical notation, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols. The page is numbered '5' in the top left corner.

5

6

p cresc. molto
tr.
ff

p cresc. molto
a 2
tr.
ff

p cresc. molto
ff

p cresc.
ff

p cresc. molto
tr.
ff

p cresc. molto
a 2
ff

p cresc. molto
ff

p cresc. molto
ff

p
ff

p cresc.
ff

mf
ff

tr.
p
ff

2 Teller.
poco f

p cresc.
f

p cresc.
f

p cresc.
f

p cresc.
f

p cresc.
f

p cresc.
f

p cresc.
f

p cresc.
f

p cresc. molto
ff

p cresc. molto
ff

p cresc. molto
ff

p cresc. molto
ff

p cresc. molto
ff

p cresc. molto
ff

p cresc.
mf

6

This page of musical notation, page 57, contains a piano score. The notation is written on multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several individual staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning of the first system.
- f* (forte) in the second system.
- poco f* (poco forte) in the third system.
- dim.* (diminuendo) in the fourth system.
- tr.* (trill) in the fifth system.
- f* (forte) in the sixth system.

The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and ties. The overall style is characteristic of late 19th or early 20th-century musical notation.

[illegible]

Violin I: *mf* *cresc.* *ff* *dim.*

Violin II: *mf* *cresc.* *ff* *dim.*

Viola: *mf* *cresc.* *ff* *dim.* *mf*

Cello/Double Bass: *mf* *cresc.* *ff* *mf*

7 a tempo

Ob. *f* *dim.* *molto*

E.H. *f* *dim.* *molto* *pp*

Klar. *p* *mf* *dim.*

Baskl. *p* *f* *dim.* *molto* *pp*

Fag. *a 2* *mf* *espr.* *f* *dim.*

Kfag. *b₂* *p* *espr.* *f* *dim.*

Hr. *p* *f* *dim.* *molto* *pp*

Pos. *p* *f* *dim.* *molto* *pp*

Pk. *p* *f* *molto dim.* *pp*

Becken. *mf*

mf *f* *dim.*

mf *f* *dim.* *molto* *p*

mf *f* *dim.*

mf *f* *dim.* *molto* *p*

mf *f* *dim.* *molto* *p*

Fl. II *mf* *espr.* *pp* *dim.*

Ob. *mf* *espr.* *pp* *dim.*

E.H. *mf* *espr.* *pp* *dim.*

Klar. I *mf* *espr.* *pp* *dim.*

Fag. *pp* *mf* *espr.* *pp* *dim.*

Hr. I II *pp* *mf* *espr.* *pp* *dim.*

Pk. *doletta* *legg.* *pp* *dim.*

Vcl. *pp* *dim.*

Fl. 8

Ob. *dim.*

Klar. *pp*

Baßkl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Hr. I, II. *pp*

Pk. *pp*

pp (ma mare.)
get. *pp*
get. *pp*
meno *pp*
pizz. *pp*

Fl. 8

Ob. *p*

E.H. *p*

Klar. *f*

Baßkl. *f*

Fag. *pp*

Hr. *p*

III. Flur *pp* *cresc.* *mf*

cresc. *p* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

arco *p*

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *f*

E.H. *f*

Klar. *f*

Baßkl. *f*

Fag. *f*

Kfag. *f*

Hr. *f*

Tr. *f*

Pos. u. Tuba. *mf*

Pk. *f*

8...

9

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written on multiple staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). There are also articulation markings such as *a 2* and *arco*. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs, indicating a fast and intricate piece of music. The page is numbered '2' in the top left corner.

10

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written on multiple staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include 'dim.' (diminuendo), 'p' (piano), 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'ff' (fortissimo), and 'a 2' (second ending). The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs. The page is numbered '16' in the top right corner. The score is arranged in a traditional format, with staves grouped together and measures aligned across them. The paper appears aged, with some discoloration and wear visible. The overall impression is one of a detailed and intricate musical composition.

Musical score for a string quartet, measures 1-12. The score is written for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). It features various dynamics including *f*, *p*, *mf*, and *cresc.* (crescendo). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes articulation marks like accents and slurs, and performance instructions like *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco).

Fl. *p* Solo

Ob.

E.H.

Klar. I. Solo *p*

Baßkl. *p*

Fag. a 2 *pp legg.*

Kfag.

Hr. *dolce*

Tr.

Pos. u. Tuba.

Pk.

Trgl. *p*

p dim. pp

p dim. pp

p dim. pp

p dim. pizz. p pizz. p pizz. p

pp

pp

pp

p

pp

pp

I. Solo

p

p

pp

pp

pp

pp

Solo

pp

pp

I

pp

tr

pp

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

legg.

pizz.

pizz.

pp

Musical score for a string quartet, measures 13-18. The score includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. It features various musical notations such as dynamics (*mf*, *p*, *dim.*, *pp*, *f*, *f₂*, *arco*), articulation (*gestopft*), and performance instructions (*p espr.*, *pizz.*). The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

Measures 13-18 show a complex interplay of textures. Measures 13-14 feature rapid sixteenth-note passages in the upper staves. Measures 15-16 include a section marked *gestopft* (stopped) in the upper staves, with sustained notes in the lower staves. Measures 17-18 conclude with a final chord and a *dim.* (diminuendo) instruction.

14

Musical score for a string quartet, measures 14-19. The score is written for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). Measure 14 is marked with a box containing the number 14. The music features various dynamics including *pp*, *ppp*, *a 2*, *espr.*, *più p*, *p*, and *cresc.* There are also markings for *arco* and *piaz.* in the lower staves.

14

accel.

a tempo

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include "cresc." (crescendo), "p" (piano), "f" (forte), "ff" (fortissimo), and "a tempo". The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and the page is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The overall style is that of a classical musical score.

(a tempo:)

Meno mosso, ma non troppo.

First system of musical notation (measures 1-12). The score includes staves for vocal parts (I. and II.) and piano accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *pp*, *p*, *mf*, *p dolce*, and *dolciss.*. The tempo is marked *(a tempo:)* and *Meno mosso, ma non troppo.*

Second system of musical notation (measures 13-24). The score continues with various musical notations and dynamic markings. Dynamic markings include *p dolce*, *p espr.*, *mf*, *p dolce*, *p dolciss. accompagnare*, *p*, *p dolce espr.*, and *p dolciss.*. The tempo is marked *(a tempo:)* and *Meno mosso, ma non troppo.*

(a tempo:)

Meno mosso, ma non troppo.

T. & J. 218.

[illegible]

This page of musical notation, page 75, contains multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings visible include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *dim.* (diminuendo), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *tr.* (trill). The notation is arranged in a multi-staff format, typical of a musical score.

The page is numbered 75 in the top right corner. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings clearly visible.

The page is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section contains several staves of music, and the second section contains the remaining staves. The notation is consistent throughout the page.

The page is a high-quality reproduction of a musical score, with clear notation and dynamic markings.

F.L.

17

F.I.I. 17

Klar.

Fagel.

Klag.*

Ph. pp possibile

Trgl.

mf

p

mf

p

mf

p

tr

p

pp

Musical score for the first system of "Lied der Nacht" by Franz Schubert. The score is in G major, 3/4 time, and features a piano (p) and a cello (cel.). The piano part includes dynamics like *pp*, *p*, *mf*, and *p dolce espr.* The cello part includes dynamics like *pp*, *p*, *mf*, and *p dolce espr.* The score is marked with "Lied der Nacht" and "Lied der Nacht".

18

poco a poco string.

[illegible]

18

poco a poco string.

*) Kontrafagott nur, wenn kein Baß mit 5 Saiten vorhanden.

Tempo I.

[illegible]

Tempo I.

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-8. The score is for a piano and includes staves for right and left hand, and a grand staff. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, and *pp*. There are also markings for "a 2" and "cresc.".

Musical score for the second system, measures 9-16. The score continues with piano and includes staves for right and left hand, and a grand staff. Dynamics include *pp*, *mf*, and *p*. There are also markings for "get. pizz.", "pizz.", "arco", and "zus.".

Musical score for page 19, measures 1-18. The score is in B-flat major and 4/4 time. It features multiple staves with various instruments. Dynamics include *cresc. molto*, *p*, *f*, and *pp*. There are also markings for *a 2* and *pizz.*.

This page contains musical notation for a string quartet, organized into two systems of staves. The notation includes various dynamics and performance markings.

First System:

- Staff 1 (Violin I): *f*, *cresc.*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*
- Staff 2 (Violin II): *pp*, *cresc.*, *a 2*, *f*, *mf*
- Staff 3 (Viola): *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p subito*
- Staff 4 (Cello): *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p subito*
- Staff 5 (Double Bass): *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p subito*
- Staff 6 (Violin I): *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p subito*
- Staff 7 (Violin II): *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p subito*
- Staff 8 (Viola): *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p subito*
- Staff 9 (Cello): *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p subito*
- Staff 10 (Double Bass): *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p subito*

Second System:

- Staff 1 (Violin I): *cresc.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 2 (Violin II): *cresc.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 3 (Viola): *cresc.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 4 (Cello): *arco*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 5 (Double Bass): *arco*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p*

This page of a musical score contains ten systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics used are *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *cresc. molto* (very much crescendo). Articulations like accents (*>*) and slurs are present throughout the score. The first system includes a tempo marking *And.te* and a rehearsal mark *a 2*. The second system has a rehearsal mark *I. II.*. The third system includes a tempo marking *And.te* and a rehearsal mark *a 2*. The fourth system has a rehearsal mark *a 2*. The fifth system includes a tempo marking *And.te* and a rehearsal mark *a 2*. The sixth system has a rehearsal mark *a 2*. The seventh system includes a tempo marking *And.te* and a rehearsal mark *a 2*. The eighth system has a rehearsal mark *a 2*. The ninth system includes a tempo marking *And.te* and a rehearsal mark *a 2*. The tenth system has a rehearsal mark *a 2*. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4.

Musical score for piano, page 83. The score is written for 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamics and markings visible in the score include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- fz p* (forzando piano)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- a 2* (second ending)

Musical score for a large ensemble, featuring 14 staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system has 14 staves, and the second system has 14 staves. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The score includes dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, *mf*, and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are also performance instructions like *a 2* and *I. II.*

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

E. H.

Klar. *p marc.*

Baßkl. *p*

Fag. a 2

Kfag. *pp legg.*

Hr. *dolce*

Tr.

Pos. u. Tuba.

Pk.

Triangel. *p*

p dim. pp

p dim. pp

p dim. pp

p dim. pp

pizz. p pizz. p pizz. p

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

p

87

pp

p marc.

p

pp

pp

pp

pp

I.

pp

tr

pp

pizz.

pizz.

Vcl. zus.

legg.

pizz.

pizz.

pp

Musical score for a string quartet, page 88. The score is written for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). It features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, *dim.*, and *pp*. The score includes performance instructions like *gestopft* (stopped) and *arco* (arco). The bottom system includes a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

[illegible]

This page of a musical score contains multiple staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. There are also performance instructions like *tr.* (trill), *rit.* (ritardando), and *a 2* (second ending). The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The page is numbered 91 in the top right corner.

III. Variationen.

Andante poco sostenuto. $\text{♩} = 56$.3 Flöten.
(3. auch kleine Flöte.)

2 Oboen.

Englisch Horn.

2 Klarinetten in A.

Baßklarinetten in B.

2 Fagotte.

Kontrafagott.

I. III.
4 Hörner in F.

II. IV.

I. II.
3 Trompeten in C.
III.

2 Tenorposaunen.

Baßposaune und Tuba.

2 Pedalpauken.

Triangel, Becken.

Harfe.

Violine I.

Violine II.

Bratsche.

Violoncell.

Kontrabaß.

Andante poco sostenuto.

poco rit.

a tempo

1

Fl. *mf* *f* *dim.* *p* *dolce espr.*

Ob. *p* *mf* *dim.* *p* *dolceiss.*

E.H. *mf* *dim.* *p* *dolceiss.*

Klar. *p* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.* *p* *dolceiss.*

Baßkl. *cresc.* *mf* *dim.* *p* *dolceiss.*

Fag. *p* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.* *p* *dolceiss.*

Kfag. *mf* *dim.* *p* *dolceiss.*

Hr. I. II. *mf* *dim.* *p* *dolceiss.*

Pk. *mf* *dim.* *p* *dolceiss.*

mf *espr.* *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p* *got.*

p *espr.* *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p*

p *mf* *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p*

p *mf* *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p*

mf *poco rit.* *a tempo*

poco rit.

a tempo

1

Fl. II. *mf* *dim.* *pp* *rit.*

Ob. I. *mf* *dim.* *pp* *rit.*

Klar. *mf* *dim.* *pp* *rit.*

Baßkl. *p dolceiss.* *dim.* *pp (non troppo)* *pp* *rit.*

Fag. I. *dim.* *pp* *rit.*

Pk. *dim.* *pp* *rit.*

Harfe. *pp* *rit.* *attacca*

I.

Andantino; poco rubato. ♩ = 52.

Pk. *pp*
pp espr. *p* *cresc.* *mf*
pp espr. *p* *cresc.* *mf*
pp espr. *p* *cresc.* *mf*
pp dolciss. *cresc.* *simile*
pp dolciss. *cresc.* *simile*

Andantino; poco rubato.

Fl. *p*
 Kl. Fl. *p*
 Klar. I. *p*
 Fag. *p*
p espr. *poco fz dim.* *p*
p *poco fz dim.* *pp cresc.*
p *pp* *cresc.*
p *pp* *cresc.*
p *dim.* *pp* *cresc.*
p *dim.* *pp* *cresc.*

[illegible]

poco mosso

calando

[illegible]

[illegible]

Fl. *pp* rit.

Ob. *pp*

Klar. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Hr. *pp*

Pk. *pp*

Harfo. *pp*

Vcl. *pp*

Kb. *pp*

pizz.

arco

pizz.

pizz.

pp

rit.

leggerio (pochino mosso)

II Vivace. ♩ = 432 - 438.

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Klar. I *p*

Fag. I *pp*

Hr. I *pp*

Trgl. *p*

p

p

p

pizz.

p

Vivace.

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Klar. *p*

Fag. *p*

Hr. I. *p*

Trgl. *p*

Vel. *arco* *mf* *p*

Vcl. *mf* *p*

Fl. *mf* *cresc.* *mf*

Kl. Fl. *pp* *cresc.* *mf*

Ob. *p* *pp* *p cresc.* *mf*

Klar. *mf* *pp* *p cresc.* *mf*

Baßkl. *p* *pp* *cresc.* *mf*

Fag. *p* *mf*

Vel. *p* *pp* *cresc.* *mf*

Vcl. *p* *pp* *cresc.* *mf*

Bass. *mf* *p* *pp* *arco* *cresc.* *mf*

4

Fl. *p*

Kl. Fl. *p*

Ob. I. *p*

E. H. *p*

Klar. *p*

Baskl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Kfag. *p*

Hr. III. *p*

Pk. *p*

Trgl. *p*

gliss.

Hrfo. *Sofort abdämpfen.*

Vcl. *p*

Kb. *pizz.* *p*

4

Fl. *p*

Kl. Fl. *p*

Ob. I. *p*

Klar. *p*

Fag. *p*

Trgl. *p*

Vcl. *p*

Kb. *p*

Fl. *a 2*

Ob. *p cresc. molto*

Klar. *mp*

Fag. *mp*

Kfag. *p cresc. molto*

Hr. *I. III.*

Tr. I. II. *II. IV.*

Pk. *a 2*

Vel. u. Kb. *p*

5

Fl. *a 2*

Kl. Fl.

Ob.

Klar.

Fag.

Kfag.

Hr.

Tr. I. II. *a 2*

Pk.

Harfe *ff*

Vel. u. Kb.

accel.

5

accel.

Presto più.

calando al

6 Tempo I.

Presto più.

Fl. I. *dim.* *p* *pp non troppo*

Fl. II. *dim.* *p* *pp non troppo*

Ob. *dim.* *p* *pp non troppo*

Klar. *dim.* *p* *pp non troppo*

Fag. *dim.* *p* *pp non troppo*

Kfag. *dim.* *p* *pp non troppo*

Hr. *dim.* *p* *pp non troppo*

Tn III. *dim.* *p* *pp non troppo*

Pk. *dim.* *p* *pp non troppo*

P. *dim.* *p* *pp non troppo*

Harfe. *dim.* *p* *pp non troppo*

Vcl. *dim.* *p* *pp non troppo*

Kb. *dim.* *p* *pp non troppo*

calando al **6** *Tempo I.*

Presto più.

calando al

^p
[6] Tempo I.

Presto piu.

Fl.
Ob.
Klar.
Fag.
Trgl.
Violin

pp
pp
pp
pp
pp
arco
pp
pizz.

Fl. *pp*
 Ob. I. *pp*
 Klar. *pp*
 Fag. I. *pp*
 Trgl. *pp*
 Harfo. *pp* *dim.*

pizz.
pizz.
pizz.

7 **Lento.** **Vivace.** **Lento et rit.**

Fl. *pp*
 Ob. I. *pp*
 Klar. *pp*
 Fag. *pp*
 Harfo. *pp*
molto espr.
p
mf
p

sehr leicht
sehr leicht

7 **Lento.** **Vivace.** **Lento et rit.**

III. Andante sostenuto.

Andante sostenuto.

dolciss. espr.

8

*dolciss.**dolciss.**mf**p**più p**cresc.**pp**pp**cresc.**dolciss.**dolciss.**dim.**dim.**cresc. poco al**p con grand'espr.**fz**dim.**p cresc.**cresc. - al -**più p*

8

9

mf *mf* *p* *cresc.* *cresc.*

a 2 *p cresc.* *p cresc.* *cresc.* *mf*

in F. *bent p* *bent p* *mf* *p*

pp con grand' espr. *cresc.* *pp con grand' espr.* *cresc.* *f*

p cresc. *mf* *p* *cresc.* *f*

ff *f* *mf* *p cresc.* *cresc.*

9

poco rit.

Più tranquillo.

107

Musical score for page 107, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics, articulation, and tempo markings.

Dynamics and articulation markings include: *p sub. cresc.*, *f dim.*, *pp*, *espr.*, *p cresc.*, *f dim.*, *dim molto*, *tr*, *cresc.*, *f dim. molto*, *pp*, *mf*, *pp*, *doletiss.*, *espr.*, *pp espr.*

Tempo markings include: *poco rit.* and *Più tranquillo.*

The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Fl. I. II.

10

agitato

string.

a t. agitato

string.

Muta in Piccolo

mf cresc. K

mf *espr.* *p dim.*

pp

espr.

 $\frac{P}{P}$

PP

של.

| *tr* |

22

in C.

10

agitato

string.

a t. agitato

string.

a tempo mosso

109

Mit 2 Tellern.

gliss.

meno f

mf

a tempo mosso

poco a poco - - - calando

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, written in a historical style. The score is arranged in a system of ten staves. The top two staves are for the first and second violins, followed by the first and second violas, the first and second cellos, and the first and second double basses. The bottom two staves are for the piano and harp. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (f), with mezzo-forte (mf) and crescendo markings. The tempo is marked "poco a poco" and "calando". The score is written in a historical style with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The page is numbered "6" in the top right corner. The score is written in a historical style with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The page is numbered "6" in the top right corner. The score is written in a historical style with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The page is numbered "6" in the top right corner.

8

p
poco a poco - - - calando

Fl. I. **11** Tempo I.

[illegible]

11 *p* molto, ma e
Tempo I.

[illegible]

[illegible]

This page of musical notation, page 113, contains multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 3/4. The music is arranged in a system of staves, with some staves having multiple systems of notation. The dynamic markings include *p cresc.*, *mf cresc.*, *p cresc.*, *mf cresc.*, *p cresc.*, *pp*, *f*, *mf*, *poco f*, and *mf*. The notation also includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The music is arranged in a system of staves, with some staves having multiple systems of notation.

Fl. *mf* *dim.* *p* *pp* *dim.* *pp* *lunga*

E.H. *mf* *dim.* *p* *pp* *dim.* *pp*

Klar. *dim.* *p* *pp* *dim.* *pp*

Baßkl. *dim.* *p* *pp* *dim.* *pp*

Fag. *dim.* *p* *pp* *dim.* *pp*

Kfag. *dim.* *p* *pp* *dim.* *pp*

Hr. *dim.* *p* *pp* *dim.* *pp*

Pos. u. Tuba. *mf* *p* *pp* *dim.* *pp*

Pk. *mf* *p* *pp* *dim.* *pp*

Harfe. *dim.* *p* *pp* *dim.* *pp*

Ob. I. *mf* *dim.* *p* *pp* *dim.* *pp*

Klar. *p* *espr.* *mf* *dim.* *pp*

Baßkl. *p* *dolciss.* *mp* *più p* *pp*

Fag. I. *p* *dolciss.* *mp* *più p* *pp*

dim. *p dim. molto ppp* *perdendosi* *lunga* *smorz.*

Anfangstempo.

p *espr.* *mf* *dim.* *pp*

p *dolciss.* *mp* *più p* *pp*

p *dolciss.* *mp* *più p* *pp*

dim. *p dim. molto ppp* *perdendosi* *lunga* *smorz.*

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *ppp* *a* (ad lib. wenn leise genug)

Klar. *pp*

Baskl. *ppp*

Fag. *pp*

Harfe. *pp* *smorz.*

Mit Dämpfer
get. *pp* *smorz.* *pizz.*

ppp *pizz.*

pp *pizz.*

13 *pp* (Zeit lassen)

Ob.

Klar. *a 2*

Fag. *pp* *smorz.* *smorz.*

Harfe. *ppp*

a 2

a 2 arco *ppp* arco *ppp*

a 2 arco *ppp* arco *ppp*

ppp *arco*

Dämpfer ab.

attacca

IV. Rondo.

Commodo, grazioso e con anima. ($\text{♩} = 80$)3 Flöten.
(3. auch kleine Flöte.)

2 Oboen.

Englisch Horn.

2 Klarinetten in A.

Baßklarinetten in B.

2 Fagotte.

Kontrafagott.

I. III.
4 Hörner in F.

II. IV.

3 Trompeten in C.

2 Tenorposaunen.

Baßposaune und Tuba.

2 Pedalpauken.

Triangel und Becken.

Harfe.

Violine I.

Violine II.

Bratsche.

Violoncell.

Kontrabaß.

Commodo, grazioso e con anima.

T. & J. 218.

Musical score for piano and voice, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and performance instructions. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked "leggiero".

Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). Performance instructions include *a 2* (second ending), *arco* (arco), and *leg.* (leggero).

The score includes a first ending marked "I. u. II." and a second ending marked "II.". The piece concludes with a final flourish.

leggiero

Poco animato.

119



rit. al Tempo

musical score for piano and voice, measures 1-10. The score includes staves for piano (right and left hand) and voice. Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, *dim.*, and *pp*. The tempo marking *rit. al Tempo* is present at the beginning of the section.

musical score for piano and voice, measures 11-20. The score includes staves for piano (right and left hand) and voice. Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, *dim.*, and *pp*. The tempo marking *rit. al Tempo* is present at the beginning of the section.

Poco animato.

mf rit. al Tempo

T. & J. 218.

2

p *dim.* *pp*

Kl. Fl.

p *dim.* *pp*

marc.

Solo

gliss. *pp*

pizz. *pp* *p* *pp* *arco* *pp* *cresc.*

pizz. *p* *pp* *cresc.*

pizz. *p* *pp* *cresc.*

pizz. *p* *pp* *cresc.*

2

Musical score for a string quartet, page 121. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. It features four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The music includes various dynamics (*p*, *mf*, *f*, *cresc.*, *pizz.*), articulations (*arco*, *pizz.*), and a repeat sign with a first ending bracket. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 10. The second system contains measures 11 through 14. The first ending bracket spans measures 11 to 13, leading to a repeat sign at measure 14.

Dynamics and articulations include:

- p* (piano)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- f* (forte)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- pizz.* (pizzicato)
- arco* (arco)

The score is marked with a first ending bracket and a repeat sign at the bottom of the second system.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a string quartet. The notation is written on multiple staves, with various musical symbols including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf', 'cresc.', and 'piss.'. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper. The page is numbered '32' in the top left corner. The notation is arranged in two systems, with the first system containing ten staves and the second system containing four staves. The first system includes a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The second system includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is written in a clear, legible hand. The page is a single page of a larger manuscript.

4

This page contains two systems of musical notation. The first system consists of ten staves, with the first five staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various rhythmic figures, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *a 2* (second ending) are present. The second system consists of five staves, also with a brace on the left, continuing the musical piece. A final measure in the second system is marked with a boxed '4'. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

4

Poco meno mosso, energico et con brio. ♩ = 132

Gr. Fl.

a 2

mf

tr.

espr.

tr.

espr.

a 2

mf

dim.

dim.

I.

mf

f marc.

espr. et marc.

espr.

espr.

f marc.

Poco meno mosso, energico et con brio.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written on multiple staves, with a large handwritten word "Mour" in the center. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *dim.*. The page is numbered "5" in the top left corner. The score is arranged in a traditional format with staves grouped together, and the handwriting is in a cursive style. The overall appearance is that of a historical musical manuscript.

poco calando

6

Poco meno.

Musical score for a piece in D major, 2/4 time. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains staves for Kl. Fl., Tr. I., and Tr. II. III. The second system contains staves for various woodwinds and strings. The music features dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, *f*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, and *a 2*. The tempo/mood changes from *poco calando* to *Poco meno.* at the end of the first system.

poco calando

T. & J. 218.

6

Poco meno.

animando 7 a tempo come prima

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-8. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a piano introduction with various dynamics including *p*, *pp*, *mf*, and *f*. The piano part includes arpeggiated figures and melodic lines. The right hand has a melodic line with some trills and grace notes. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Musical score for the second system, measures 9-16. The score continues the piano introduction. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *poco f*. The piano part has a more active role with arpeggiated patterns. The right hand features a melodic line with trills and grace notes. The system ends with a repeat sign.

animando 7 a tempo come prima

Musical score for piano and voice, page 128. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part includes various dynamics such as *mf*, *dim.*, *p*, and *pp*, and includes markings like "a 2" and "p cresc.". The vocal line includes lyrics and dynamic markings like *mf*, *dim.*, and *p*. The score is divided into two systems, with a section marker "8" at the beginning of the second system.

allargando poco a poco

Musical score for a piece, page 129. The score is written for multiple instruments, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The tempo is marked "allargando poco a poco" at the top and bottom. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, *f*, *dim.*, and *cresc.* The key signature is one sharp (F#).

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains staves for various instruments, including a Grand Flute (Gr Fl.), and features dynamic markings such as *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *dim.*. The second system continues the musical notation with similar dynamic markings and includes a trill (tr) in the lower right.

allargando poco a poco

rit.

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of ten staves. The top four staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The bottom six staves are in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, *f*, *dim.*, and *p*. Performance markings include *rit.* and *dim.*. The second system also consists of ten staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The bottom eight staves are in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, *dim.*, and *p*. Performance markings include *rit.*, *dim.*, *pizz.*, and *rit.*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs.

9 Tempo I, ben sostenuto.

rit.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for 'Lied der Nacht' by Franz Schubert, measures 1-8. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The piano part features a triplet in measure 4 and a 'p dim.' marking in measure 8. The vocal line is mostly rests, with a few notes in measures 4 and 8.

Viol. Solo.

Viol. I.

Viol. II

Viol. Solo.

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

dolce espr.

a 3 pizz.

f arco

pp

p

9 Tempo I, ben sostenuto.

rit.

[illegible]

Poco animato.

Musical score for piano and orchestra, measures 11-15. The score features multiple staves for piano and orchestra, with dynamic markings like *f* and *ff*. A section of the piano part is marked *Poco animato.* and includes a *got.* (got) marking. The score ends with a double bar line and a final measure.

Poco animato.

[illegible]



Poco meno mosso.

Musical score for piano and orchestra, measures 1-12. The score includes staves for piano (treble and bass), violin I, violin II, viola, and cello/bass. Dynamics include *f*, *dim.*, *p*, *mf*, and *marcato*. The tempo is *Poco meno mosso*.

1111
 125

Ob. I.

Klar. I.

Fag. I.

mf *p* *mf*

p marcato *tr* *mf*

mf *p molto* *p molto*

Klar. I.

Fag. I.

p *p molto*

p molto *tr* *pizz.* *mf marcato* *dim.*

p *p* *marcato* *marcato* *mf*

13

Passionato.

14

Fl. *cresc. molto* *mf* *p* *p* *ad lib.* *a 2*

Ob. *cresc. molto* *mf* *p* *a 2*

E.H. *cresc. molto* *mf* *p* *cresc.* *a 2*

Klar. *cresc. molto* *mf* *p* *cresc.*

Baßkl. *p cresc. molto* *mf* *p* *cresc.*

Fag. *mf* *a 2* *f*

Kfag. *f*

Hr. *p cresc. molto.* *mf* *a 2* *p molto cresc.* *a 2* *p molto cresc.* *p cresc.*

Tr. *mf* *p cresc.*

Pos. u. Tuba. *mf*

Fk. *mf*

Harfe. *mf* *p cresc. molto* *p cresc. molto* *cresc.*

mf *cresc. molto* *mf* *cresc. molto*

14 Passionato.

The musical score on page 142 is a complex arrangement for piano. It features multiple staves, including a grand piano (treble and bass clefs) and several other staves for various instruments. The notation includes dynamic markings such as *mf cresc. molto*, *p cresc. molto*, and *ff*. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a variety of chordal textures. The page is numbered 142 in the top left corner.

This page of musical notation, numbered 143, contains a complex arrangement of music across 18 staves. The notation is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and includes a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Many notes are marked with 'acc' (accents) and '2' (second endings). The music is organized into systems, with some staves showing a change in key signature to one flat (Bb) in the lower half of the page. The notation is dense and intricate, typical of a detailed musical score.

16

Fl. III.

ff

f

Dum!

Fl. III.

ff

f

16

rit. molto

17

Tempo primo, poco più sostenuto.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include "rit. molto" (rhythmically very slow), "ff dim. molto" (fortissimo, then very much diminuendo), "p dim." (piano, then diminuendo), and "pizz." (pizzicato). A section is marked "in C." (in C major). The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs, indicating a technically demanding piece. The page number "17" is visible in the top right corner.

rit. molto

17

Tempo primo, poco più sostenuto.

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains ten staves. The top two staves are for the right hand, with the first staff marked with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The third staff is for the left hand, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The fourth staff is marked with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The fifth staff is marked with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The sixth staff is marked with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The seventh staff is marked with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The eighth staff is marked with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The ninth staff is marked with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The tenth staff is marked with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps.

The second system contains four staves. The first staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The second staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The third staff is marked with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The fourth staff is marked with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps.

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo), and *abz.* (abbassando). The score also includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Handwritten musical score for Violin I, Violin II, and Viola. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features various dynamics (p, mf, f, pp, dim, cresc., decresc.), articulations (trills, slurs), and performance instructions (arco, dolce, dolce espr., get. arco). The music is written on three staves with treble and bass clefs. The first staff is Violin I, the second is Violin II, and the third is Viola. The score includes a variety of musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

19 in tempo

Poco a poco calando al - - -

Musical score for piano and orchestra, measures 148-157. The score is in D major and 4/4 time. It features multiple staves for piano and orchestra. Dynamics include *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *p*, and *cresc.* markings. The tempo is "in tempo". The score ends with a "gliss." marking and a "dim." marking.

in D dur.

19 in tempo

Poco a poco calando al - - -

20

Tempo ordinario.

Musical score for a piece in D major, marked "Tempo ordinario." The score is for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. It features complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings, and articulation. The piece is divided into two systems, each starting with a measure number "20" in a box.

The first system (measures 20-29) includes:

- Violins I: *pp*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*, *cresc.*
- Violins II: *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*
- Violas: *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*
- Celli: *dim.*, *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*
- Bassi: *dim.*, *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*
- Woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon): *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*
- Brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba): *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*

The second system (measures 30-39) includes:

- Violins I: *dim.*, *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*
- Violins II: *dim.*, *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*
- Violas: *dim.*, *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*
- Celli: *dim.*, *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*
- Bassi: *dim.*, *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*
- Woodwinds: *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*
- Brass: *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*

The score concludes with a final measure marked "20" in a box, indicating the end of the section.

This page of musical notation, page 150, contains multiple staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Dynamic Markings:** *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), *poco f* (a little forte), *p* (piano), and *tr* (trill).
- Articulation:** *acc.* (accents) and *tr* (trills) are used throughout the score.
- Performance Indicators:** A *3* (triple) is marked at the top of the first staff, and a *6* (sextuplet) is marked in the lower section.
- Staff Layout:** The page is divided into two main systems. The first system consists of eight staves, and the second system consists of six staves. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns.

Musical score for page 151, measures 21-24. The score is in E major and 2/4 time. It features a piano and a violin. The piano part includes a melodic line with trills and a bass line with chords. The violin part has a melodic line with trills and a lower line with chords. Dynamics include *f*, *marc.*, *mf*, and *sf*. A key signature change to E minor is indicated at the end of the page.

cal.

Musical score for a string quartet, measures 152-161. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The tempo is "Poco animato". The score includes various dynamics (*mf*, *f*, *dim.*, *p*), articulations (accents, slurs), and performance instructions like "arco" and "pizz.". The key signature changes to D minor at measure 160.

Poco animato.

cal.

Tempo I.

22 Leggiero.

[illegible]

Tempo I.

22 Leggiero.

poco accel.

cal. a tempo

Musical score for a string quartet, measures 154-157. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The music includes various dynamics (*p*, *mf*, *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *dim.*), articulations (trills, accents), and performance instructions (*pizz.*, *arco*). The tempo changes from "poco accel." to "cal." and back to "a tempo".

Measures 154-157 show a complex interplay of melodic lines and harmonic support. Measure 154 begins with a *p* dynamic in the Violin I and Cello/Double Bass, while the other parts enter with *mf*. Measure 155 features a *pp* dynamic in the Violin I and a *mf* dynamic in the other parts. Measure 156 includes a *f* dynamic in the Violin I and a *mf* dynamic in the other parts. Measure 157 concludes with a *f* dynamic in the Violin I and a *mf* dynamic in the other parts.

The score is marked with "poco accel." at the beginning of measure 154, "cal." at the beginning of measure 155, and "a tempo" at the beginning of measure 156. The tempo changes are indicated by the text "cal." and "a tempo" above the staves.

The score is marked with "poco accel." at the beginning of measure 154, "cal." at the beginning of measure 155, and "a tempo" at the beginning of measure 156. The tempo changes are indicated by the text "cal." and "a tempo" above the staves.

23

Musical score for a string quartet, measures 23-26. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and dynamic markings ranging from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). Measure 23 is marked with a box containing the number 23. Measure 24 has a "2" above the staff. Measure 25 has a "2" above the staff. Measure 26 has a "2" above the staff. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

23

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a piano or orchestra. The notation is arranged in two systems, each containing multiple staves. The first system has ten staves, and the second system has five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'cresc.' (crescendo) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The page is numbered '156' in the top left corner. The notation is written in a style typical of 19th or 20th-century musical scores, with a focus on melodic and harmonic development. The page is oriented horizontally, and the notation is written in black ink on a light-colored background. The overall appearance is that of a professional musical manuscript or a high-quality printed score.

Musical score for page 24, measures 157-164. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). Performance markings include "dim." (diminuendo), "cresc." (crescendo), and "molto".

Measures 157-164:

- Measures 157-160: Complex rhythmic patterns with dynamics *dim.*, *p < f*, *p < mf*, and *ff*.
- Measures 161-164: Continuation of the complex rhythmic patterns, ending with *ff* and *dim.*.

molto passionato

calando

[illegible]

a tempo poco meno

25

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, dynamics, and tempo markings. The score is written in ink on aged paper. The tempo marking at the top is "a tempo poco meno". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf*, *f*, *cresc.*, *pp*, *ppp*, *p*, and *mf*. There are also handwritten annotations in some staves, including "al. Flan" and "Flan". The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom of the page has a small box containing the number "25".

25

a tempo poco meno

I. *f* *Solo* *mf*
 II. III. *p*
 in C. *f* *dim.* *p*
pizz. *arco* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *arco*

Musical score for a 12-staff orchestra, measures 27-30. The score includes woodwinds, strings, and piano. Dynamics range from *mf* to *p*, with *cresc.* and *mf espr.* markings. The piano part features arpeggiated chords and a melodic line.

Measures 27-30:

- Measure 27: *mf* (woodwinds), *mf* (piano).
- Measure 28: *mf* (woodwinds), *mf* (piano).
- Measure 29: *mf* (woodwinds), *mf* (piano).
- Measure 30: *mf* (woodwinds), *mf* (piano).

This page of musical notation contains several systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The notation is arranged in systems, with some staves having multiple measures. The dynamic markings include *mf*, *p*, *cresc.*, *decresc.*, *f*, *ff*, and *espr.*. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests clearly visible on the staves.

28

Vivace. ♩ wie vorher

Musical score for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and piano. The score is in 2/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations.

Dynamics and markings include: *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *dim. al.* (diminuendo allargando), *p marc.* (piano marcato), *p leggiero* (piano leggiero), and *D Salte* (Dance Salt).

The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Flute III, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and Piano. The second system includes staves for Flute I, Flute II, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, and Piano.

The score concludes with the tempo marking "Vivace." and the publisher information "T. & J. 218."

28

Vivace.

T. & J. 218.

Musical score for page 164, system 29. The score is in G major and 2/4 time. It features a piano introduction with a crescendo leading to a forte section. The score includes staves for piano, violin, and cello, with various dynamics and articulations.

Dynamics and markings include: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *pizz.* (pizzicato), *zus.* (zuscato), and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 1-16) includes a piano introduction with a crescendo leading to a forte section. The second system (measures 17-32) includes a piano introduction with a crescendo leading to a forte section.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 1-16) includes a piano introduction with a crescendo leading to a forte section. The second system (measures 17-32) includes a piano introduction with a crescendo leading to a forte section.

[illegible]

[illegible]

This page contains a musical score for a piano, consisting of two systems of staves. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and several single staves. The second system continues the composition with similar staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- p* (piano)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- a 2* (second ending)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- f* (forte)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- p* (piano)
- cresc.* (crescendo)

The score is marked with a page number of 168 in the top left and a rehearsal mark of 32 in a box at the top right. A second rehearsal mark of 32 in a box is located at the bottom right of the page.

Becken (2 Teller)

ff

poco f

ff

string.

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello/Double Bass

a 2

Schalltrichter hoch.

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello/Double Bass

a 2

Schalltrichter hoch.

string.

[illegible]

Musical score for a piano piece, page 172, Tempo I. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics (*p*, *pp*, *mf*, *f*), articulations (*tr*, *a2*), and performance instructions (*dolce espr.*, *decresc.*, *smorz.*). The piece concludes with a final cadence.

Tempo I.

T. & J. 218.

[illegible]

